

## Short communications on systematics of Cleridae. 3. The genus *Isocymatodera* HINTZ, 1902

(Coleoptera, Cleridae, Tillinae)

by Roland GERSTMEIER

### Abstract

*Tillus validus* SCHENKLING, 1915 is synonymized with *Isocymatodera kolbei* HINTZ, 1902. The *Philocalus* genus group is established and a provisional key for the genera of this group (*Philocalus* KLUG, 1842, *Diplocladus* FAIRMAIRE, 1885, *Strotocera* SCHENKLING, 1902, *Isocymatodera* HINTZ, 1902) is provided.

When I started the revision of African genera and species of the subfamily Tillinae, the examination of the holotypes revealed the synonymy of *Tillus validus* SCHENKLING, 1915 with *Isocymatodera kolbei* HINTZ, 1902.

The monotypic genus *Isocymatodera* HINTZ, 1902 is included in the newly established provisional "Philocalus genus group" within the Tillinae that shares the following combination of characters: Eyes coarsely faceted; labrum emarginate to bilobed; terminal segments of maxillary palpi cylindrical, terminal segments of labial palpi securiform; elytra parallel, with basal margin; claws short, at base with a broad, blunt tooth or sharply bidentate.

### Provisional key to the genera of the *Philocalus* genus group

- 1 Antennae of ♂♂ biserially pectinate from 4th segment onwards ..... *Diplocladus* FAIRMAIRE
- Antennae serrate ..... 2
- 2 Antennae of ♂♂ serrate from 3rd segment onwards, in ♀♀ from 4th segment, claws sharply bidentate
- ..... *Isocymatodera* HINTZ
- Antennae serrate in both sexes from 5th segment onwards; claws at base with a broad blunt tooth....
- ..... 3
- 3 Antennal segments medially very broadly prolonged ..... *Strotocera* SCHENKLING
- Antennal segments scarcely broader than long ..... *Philocalus* KLUG

### Redescription of the genus *Isocymatodera* HINTZ, 1902

Body elongate, elytra nearly parallel.

Head: Eyes coarsely faceted, scarcely emarginate at base of antennae only. Terminal segments of maxillary palpi cylindrical, terminal segments of labial palpi securiform; labrum bilobed; antennae 11 segmented, segment 3 to 10 strongly serrate.

Prothorax: Front coxal cavities closed behind.

Tarsi: 5 segmented, claws sharply bidentate.

Wing venation: See fig. 1.



2



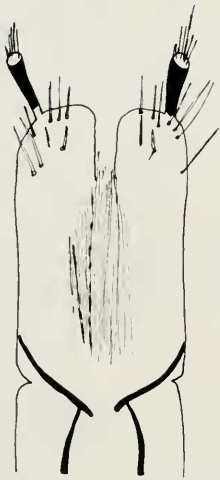
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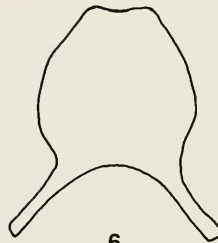
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Figs 1-9: *Isocymatodera kolbei* HINTZ, 1902. 1. Wing venation; 2. Habitus; 3. Antennal segments 4 to 6; 4. Aedeagus; 5. Ovipositor; 6. Male terminal sternite; 7. male pygidium; 8. Female terminal sternite; 9. Female pygidium.

## Redescription of *Isocymatodera kolbei* HINTZ, 1902 (Fig. 2)

*Isocymatodera kolbei* HINTZ, 1902; DEZ 1902, p. 179;

= *Tillus validus* SCHENKLING, 1915; Ent. Mitt 4 (4/6), p. 109; **syn.n.**

Material examined: Holotype ♂: Witu, Tanagebiet, G. DENHARDT S.; 76574; Type (red label); Zool. Mus. Berlin; *Isocymatodera kolbei* (handwritten) (ZMB); Holotype ♂ of *Tillus validus*: Plumtree, Rhodesia, (next line not identifiable); label backside: O'NEIL 1908; SCHENKLING det.; Holotypus (red label), DEI Eberswalde, *Isocymatodera kolbei* HINTZ, 1902, det. R. GERSTMEIER 1993 (DEI); ♂: Kenya, Meru District, Materi (Mitunguu) mt. 800, 5./13. 10.1989, R. MOURGLIA leg. (CRG); 2 ♂♂: Same data, 5./13.11.1988 (CRG); ♀: Kenya, Tsavo-W, 11/76, HÜDE-POHL (CRG)

CRG: Collection R. GERSTMEIER, München

DEI: Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde

ZMB: Zoologisches Museum, Berlin

Length: 11-17 mm

Head: Head including eyes broader than apex of pronotum; dark brown; densely covered with reddish brown hairs; dorsal surface irregularly and not very deeply punctate, glossy; clypeus and labrum amber-coloured, glossy. Antennae black, 1st segment stout, curved, apically broader; 2nd segment short, cylindrical, not much longer than broad; 3rd segment serrate, slightly widened medially, longer than broad; 4th to 10th segment strongly serrate (see fig. 3), twice as broad as long.

Pronotum: Elongate, dark brown, glossy. Base strongly constricted, anterior part slightly broadened; irregularly and not very deeply punctate to slightly wrinkled; with dense reddish brown hairs, directed anteriorly; 1st third with a trace of a transverse impression.

Scutellum: Small, square-shaped to tongue-shaped; with dense yellowish brown hairs.

Elytra: Length : Width = 2,5 : 1; with basal margin, humeri scarcely raised. Sutural angles rounded. Glossy dark brown; with dense, long reddish brown hairs. With 10 longitudinal rows of deep punctures; punctures in basal third rounded to square, posteriorly they are more elongately oval-shaped; diameter of punctures decreasing continuously towards apex; intervals as large as or little smaller than diameter of punctures. 1st row of punctures reaching not very far beyond middle, 2nd to 6th row increasing in length, but never reaching apex; 7th to 10th row shorter. Intervals densely and very finely punctate.

Legs: Short, stout, dark brown; very densely covered with yellow hairs; tibiae nearly straight to slightly curved inwards.

Lower surface: Uniformly dark brown, glossy; very finely and relatively densely punctate; with dense depressed yellowish brown hairs.

Aedeagus see fig. 4; ovipositor see fig. 5; male terminal sternite and pygidium see figs 6, 7; female terminal sternite and pygidium see figs 8, 9.

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### Literature

HINTZ, E. 1902: Neue Cleriden aus Deutsch-Ostafrika. - DEZ 1902, 177-192.

SCHENKLING, S. 1915: Neue Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Cleriden (Col.) 1. - Entomol.Mitt. 4 (4/6), 107-114.

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